THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 18.

Sun Rises	6.47 A M
Sun Sets	5.43 P M
Day's Length	10 h 56 m
High Water at Southport	11 00 P M
High Water at Wilmington	12 48 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 30°; 8 p. m., 20°, maximum, 30°; minimum, 19°; mean 24°.

Melted snow for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.43.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by light snow in the eastern portion in the early morning; slowly rising temperature Wednesday; decidedly warmer Wednesday; variable winds, becoming southerly.

The same rapid movement of weather conditions continues, the centre of high pressure having advanced from Wisconsin to Eastern New York during the past twenty four hours. At the same time a storm area has moved from Alberta to the Lake Superior region. An area of high pressure has developed in the Rocky Mountain region. The cold wave culminated on the North Atlantic coast Monday morning and on the South Atlantic coast Monday night. In Southern New England and New York the temperature fell 35 to 40 degrees below the normal, giving the lowest temperature ever recorded at this season of the year. The departure from the normal was not as great on the Middle and South Atlantic coasts, being about 25 degrees, North of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi, the temperature has risen rapidly, while in the far Northwest a fresh drop in temperature has occurred. A storm seems to be passing up the Gulf Stream off the Atlantic coast, and has caused a light snowfall in the Carolinas. Light and scattering snow has also fallen in the Upper Mississippi valley.

For Tuesday generally fair weather is indicated in the Atlantic coast districts, with possibly light snow flurries on the immediate coast of the Middle Atlantic States. The weather will continue fair throughout the South. Increasing cloudiness and slight snowfalls is indicated for the Lake regions, and fair weather for the Northwest. The temperature will moderate slowly in the Eastern districts. It will be decidedly warmer in the Lake regions and the Ohio valley, slightly colder west of the Lakes and warmer in the Lower Mississippi. There will be little change in the temperature in the Southwest.

OUTLINES

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, addressed the Senate in support of his resolution for the application and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; notice was given of an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, appropriating $200,000 for the prevention of the Mexican weevils' depredation upon cotton plants. —— In the debate in the British House of Commons on the Venezuela dispute, a member declared that the country in dispute was a nest of yellow fever and not worth fighting for; John Dillon stated that the action of the American Government had been most patient and forbearing and that Lord Salisbury's dispatches to Secretary Olney did not represent the feeling of the people of England. —— Two white men, charged with barn-burning, were taken from the Wayne county (Ky.) jail by a mob and one of them hanged, the other escaping. —— It is thought that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will come off on the 21st. —— The Morgan syndicate has paid in full for the $33,000,000 new fours allotted it. —— The thermometer registered six degrees below zero in New York yesterday; about four inches of snow had fallen in Raleigh up to last night; the snowfall is general in the State. —— Mardi Gras was formally opened in New Orleans yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy a 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3½; cotton easy; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅝; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79¼@79¾c; afloat 81¼c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½.

The ex-slaves in Kansas want the Government to give them pensions. Even the ex-slaves contract grabbing habits when they get among the pension grabbers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* sagely suggests that if Mr. Nansen has really reached the North Pole and found land there he had better keep it mum and file a caveat before England learns of the discovery.

In the Raleigh letter of the Charlotte *Observer*, a few days since, it was asserted that the State Democratic Executive Committee was just about equally divided on the question of the free coinage of silver. The correspondent calls it the "currency question," but free coinage of silver is what he refers to. We have no doubt whatever that the correspondent of the *Observer* is mistaken; and if a poll of the Executive Committee were made we are satisfied it would show a decided majority for the free coinage of silver.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, at the meeting of Parliament, didn't jab a pitch fork, *a la* Tillman, into old man Salisbury, but he did throw some pretty hefty rocks at him, allegorically speaking, for the humiliation he has brought on England by his disreputable foreign policy. And there are lots of people over there who agree with Harcourt.

It is reported that explorer Nansen, the Norwegian, who started in 1893 to find the North Pole, has found it and is on his return home. It is a patch of land. The report comes from Mr. Konchnariff, of Siberia, but how he got it is not stated.

Mr. Colquhoun, an Englishman, has just written a book on the Nicaragua Canal, which he calls "The Key to the Pacific," in which he says it is a necessity to the United States, to which it will prove a hundred times as valuable as to Europe, in which we fully agree with him.

Fitzsimmons informed an inquiring newspaper man the other day that his "wind was first-class." That was the conclusion the public came to after his wind bout with Corbett. Prize-fighting in this country is getting to consist mainly of wind.

Dr. Carleton Simon, of New York, says he has succeeded in taking photographs of his own brain by a process of his own without the X ray. But his brain couldn't stand much of that kind of thing and therefore he didn't sit for it very often.

Playing cards are to become a Government monopoly in Turkey. The Sultan seems to have been playing his cards pretty boldly for some time, and thus far none of the so-called powers have dared to call him.

The Washington *Star* says that in Washington Ambassador Eustis' management of the Waller affair is pronounced a triumph of diplomacy, which is pretty complimentary to the gentleman from Louisiana.

There are said to be in this country over eighty trades unions, with a membership of about 500,000, and yet the trade of this country is not nearly as good as it ought to be.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J H BUNTING—Prescription specialist.

Y M C A—Brotherhood Star Course.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

W H WILLIS—House-mover.

WANTED—To sell good business.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 16 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. Another rise is expected.

— The Young People's Association of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will have a "sociable" to-night, in the church parlors.

— The STAR is requested to make the announcement that the Daughters of the Confederacy will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Armory.

— The Wilmington Street Railway, on account of the snow, ran a slow schedule last night and had a large number of workmen clearing the tracks.

— The residence of Mr. G. A. Peterson, on Red Cross street, was visited Saturday night by thieves, who carried away a quantity of provisions.

— The insurance office of Messrs. Atkinson & Son, on North Water street, was entered Saturday night but the thieves, after opening and rummaging through the drawers of desks in the place, left without carrying off anything.

— Messrs. Oscar Hinton and Theodore Turley were thrown out of a buggy on North Front street, near the postoffice, Sunday evening; the horse running away with the vehicle which collided with a telegraph pole. Fortunately, neither was hurt.

— The third entertaiment in the regular Star course at the Young Men's Christian Association will be given next Monday night by Mr. Frederick D. Losey. He will impersonate twelve characters of the famous novel of Oliver Twist, by Charles Dickens. Holders of season tickets and all lovers of histrionic art have a great treat in store.

J. H. Rehder & Co. were very fortunate in purchasing recently a large quantity of Men's' Ladies' and Children's Rubbers at extra low prices. We noticed a lot of real nice looking Ladies' Rubbers at only 25c; High Cut Storm Rubbers 48c.; one lot at 75c, sold elsewhere at $1.00. Men's $4 00 light weight Rubber Boots $2 50. We noticed them selling a nice Mackintosh at $3 50. Any-one in need of goods in this line should take advantage of these low prices. Their telephone number is 118. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. LeGwin is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. C. F. McRae, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. C. C. Richardson has been visiting friends in this city.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Edgerton, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. I. Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., was a guest at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. R. Brown, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Baumgardner and son, of Beadford, Pa., were in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mrs. Braddy, wife Mr. M. O. Braddy, of the firm of Braddy & Gaylord, has returned from a visit to her family at Currie.

— Mrs. C. M. Springer, of Philaphia, Pa., who has been here visiting her sons Messrs. J. A., W. E. and J. C. Springer, has returned home.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Alderman left yesterday on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Mrs. Alderman goes to Louisville, Ky., and Mr. Alderman to visit friends at Greensboro.

— Mr. Jas. S. Hall, son of Mr. B. F. Hall, left yesterday for Davidson College, where he will remain a while and then go to Los Angeles, Cal., to finish a course in medicine.

— Messrs. E. B. Blease, Winston; P. B. Wilkes, North Carolina; S. D. Bradford, Southport; W. F. Gibson, Hamlet; W. McG. Bush, Darlington, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Fowles, representative of the Sterling Bicycle Company, arrived in the city yesterday and will today be at Mr. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr.'s, establishment to see the racers of the town and give training to the young ladies who expect to become expert riders and need instructions in 'cycle riding.

A SNOW STORM.

The First of the Season and the Heaviest for Many Years.

The first snow storm of the season and probably the heaviest in many years, visited Wilmington yesterday. During the forenoon there were light flurries of snow—barely a "trace," as the Weather Bureau people say; but about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the storm commenced in earnest, and the ground was soon covered with a white mantle. There were all varieties; large flakes and small flakes, "homiey" and a powdery snow, dry as dust, that seemed to search out and fill every nook and cranny. The storm continued throughout the evening and until 12 o'clock last night, covering the ground to a depth of three inches and forming deep drifts at many places.

The young folks—boys and girls—turned out in force in the afternoon to enjoy the novel sensation of tramping through snow, and lots of youngsters were busy building sleds in anticipation of a carnival of fun to-day.

With the storm there was a cold wave, the mercury falling yesterday morning to a minimum of 19 degrees. At 10 o'clock last night it was down to 18, and the indications were that it would be much colder this morning.

At 5.10 o'clock p. m. yesterday the Northeast storm signals were displayed at the Wilmington station. The storm was then apparently central several hundred miles off the South Carolina coast, moving north. It was expected to cause dangerous northeast gales during the twenty four hours following the display of the signals.

At 2 o'clock this morning the snow storm was still raging, with no sign of abatement.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice R. H. Bunting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Fannie Williams, colored, charged with the larceny of fifty cents, was discharged, there not being sufficient evidence to justify her detention.

Chas. Morris, Chas. Richardson, Willie Jones and Hamer Blocker, charged with larceny of coal from the depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Morris was placed under $100 bond to await the action of the Circuit Criminal Court, and Richardson under $50 to await the same Court. Both failed to give the required bond and were committed to jail. Jones and Blocker were discharged.

Frank Register, colored, was before 'Squire McGowan, charged with larceny. He waived an examination and was committed to jail in default of $100 bond to answer at the Circuit Criminal Court.

City Court.

Mayor pro tem. W. C. VonGlahn presided yesterday in the City Court in the absence of Mayor Harriss.

Julius Jones, charged with drunkenness, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 00 or work ten days on the streets.

Lonney Cooper, for disorderly conduct, was fined $5.00, with the alternative of working ten days on the streets.

The same sentence was passed on Jos. Swann, for disorderly conduct.

Anniversary Howard Relief S. F. E. Co.

The Adrian Engine Company will celebrate their anniversary to-night with a grand ball at Adrian Hall, beginning at 9.00 o'clock. Supper will be served at twelve o'clock. The gentlemen composing the committee have made all arrangements for a grand affair, and no doubt but that it will surpass any former celebration.

BLIZZARD IN RALEIGH.

Coldest of the Winter—Sale of Banks Holt's Horses—Fire in Greenville—Murderers in Richmond County Jail—Durham's New Opera House—Guilford College.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16.

The thermometer dropped away down last night, and this morning is one of the coldest of the Winter with light flurries of snow flying in the air every now and then. The Winter has been almost remarkable in that we have had no snow up to date.

The sale of Mr. Banks Holt's horses at Madison Square Garden has been most gratifying. With the exception of Gentry, all his animals sold well. Trotters seemed to be in demand. Some of the horses brought $1,800. Grogorian was sold for $3,500.

A telegram was received by C. C. Bagwell, of this city, from his brother, Dr. Bagwell, of Greenville, stating that nearly the whole town of Greenville had been swept away by fire. Dr. Bagwell was burned out. His office was next to that of ex-Senator Jarvis.

Five of the six murderers in Richmond county jail have had their cases continued until the next term of court.

Manager Meares, of the Academy of Music, has been in consultation with Mr. O. H. Stokes, of Durham, in regard to the erection of a new Opera House, which Mr. Stokes wants Mr. Meares to lease.

Durham has had no amusements since the Opera House burned down last year with the big fire. The North Carolina towns in the eastern and central portions of the State have fared poorly because the circuit is so badly arranged. With a new Opera House in Durham, more amusements would come this way. As it is, jumps from Norfolk, Wilmington and Charlotte are necessary, and these are too long for the average troupes.

Treasurer Worth has returned from a meeting of the Trustees of Guilford College. It was a very interesting occasion, being the time at which the new gymnasium was opened. The gymnasium has been thoroughly equipped with new apparatus. One of the interesting features at the opening was the marching of the class into the gymnasium singing, as they marched, "The Old North State Forever." There are 160 students at the college. The President, Dr. Hobbs, delivered an interesting address on the occasion.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

The Railway Commission has issued an order that railroads shall bulletin ten minutes before hand the arrival of trains at telegraph stations, and if behind time the time of arrival shall be approximated as nearly as possible.

Polk Miller has been engaged by the Executive Committee of the Vance Memorial Association to deliver 220 lectures at as many points in this State. He will lecture at Wilmington March 23.

FAYETTEVILLE HAPPENINGS.

A Man Knocked Down and Robbed—Train Wrecker Arrested—The Co-operative Cotton Factory.

[*Fayetteville Observer.*]

Thursday night Mr. Benjamin Black was knocked down and robbed of a gold watch and chain and twenty-five dollars. He was on his way home with a newly made acquaintance, and had nearly reached home when his companion turned upon him suddenly and commenced a violent assault, succeeding finally in knocking him senseless. When Mr. Black recovered his strange friend had disappeared, as had also Mr. Black's fine gold watch and pocket book. The police were not notified until yesterday. After a diligent search, they discovered that the man had left the city. From latest advices there seems to be some chance of capturing the rascal.

Wm. McPherson, a negro charged with attempting to wreck a train on Blue's Aberdeen railroad several weeks ago, was arrested Thursday by Officer Patterson near Aberdeen, and brought to this city and lodged in jail yesterday. He is also charged with breaking into and stealing from one of Mr. John Blue's stores. When arrested his house was searched and some of the stolen goods recovered. The negro, who was a discharged hand, changed the switch, and but for the timely discovery several people would probably have been killed.

The Directors of the Co-operative Cotton Factory at their meeting Thursday night decided to purchase the Buckingham property, consisting of about nine acres on Russell street, directly opposite the oil mill. The location is immediately on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, and also close to the steamboat landing, is in a good tenement section, and we understand that the price was reasonable. The mill will probably be run on soft yarns, for quick and easy sale. It will be a one-story building 75x150. The directors are now having plans and specifications drawn preparatory to commencing work at once.

Mr. Bolton's Lecture To-night.

Because of the severe storm last evening, the Y. M. C. A. management wisely postponed Mr. C. E. Bolton's famous illustrated lecture, "The Four Napoleons," till this evening at 8 30. This lecture has been given nearly three hundred times in the leading cities, North and South, and our citizens will make a mistake if they miss this rare treat.

Mr. Bolton has consented to give our people, young and old, a matinee at 3,30 Wednesday afternoon. Subject, "Land of the Midnight Sun," while "Reunited Germany" will be given to-morrow night.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

FIRE AT GREENVILLE, N. C.

Half the Business Portion of the Town in Ashes—Twenty-three Building Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $150,000—Insurance About $50,000.

Half the business portion of the flourishing little town of Greenville, Pitt county, N. C., was destroyed by fire early last Sunday morning. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, with insurance aggregating about one-third of this amount.

An extra issued by the Greenville *Reflector* yesterday morning says: Ten two-story brick stores with the Opera House, four one-story brick stores and eleven frame buildings made fuel for the greedy flames.

The fire originated in the barber shop of Herbert Edmunds next to the corner in the Opera House block. Julius Fleming, one of the barbers, and the brush boy were preparing to close up and leave the shop about one o'clock. As they went to put out one of the large brass lamps it fell, scattering burning oil over the floor. They threw the lamp in the street, smothered the flames on the floor, and thinking everything was safe went home. Passing down the street, they met night policeman Murphy, told him what had happened and asked him to notice the shop as he passed by on his rounds.

The first time the officer passed he saw nothing wrong, but going by again about a quarter to two o'clock he noticed the room full of smoke, and before he could give an alarm flames had burst through the front of the shop. It is supposed that some of the burning oil went through the cracks of the floor without being extinguished, or that the stove caused the oil on the floor to ignite—the former most likely.

THE LOSSES.

As far as could be obtained up to the hour of issuing its extra edition, the *Reflector* gives a list of the losses as follows:

Elliott Bros., ten brick stores and Opera House, $85,000, insurance, $17,500.

Mrs. M. A. Jarvis, 8 brick stores, $6,000; insurance $3,000.

C. M. Bernard, 7 frame buildings, about $5,000; insurance $500.

Dr. W. H. Bagwell office building and part of drugs, $1,000; no insurance.

Blount & Fleming, office furniture, etc., about $3,000; no insurance.

Jarvis & Blow, office furniture and law library, $2,000; no insurance.

L. I. Moore, office furniture, library, etc., $300; no insurance.

Herbert Edmunds, barber shop furniture and tools, $400; insurance $200.

H. B. Clark, stock, $3,500; insurance $1,900.

E. H. Shelburn, stock $5 000; insurance $1,500.

Baker & Hart, stock just moving, $1,200.

M. R. Lang, stock $6,500; insurance $4,000.

J. L. Wooten, stock, $1,250; insurance $500.

J. S. Smith, stock, $1,000; no insurance.

Chas. Cobb, stock, $3,000; no insurance.

Hardy & McCullen, brick store and stock, $4,000; insurance $1,700.

Higgs Bros., damage to stock by moving and water $2 500; no insurance.

Brown & Hooker, damage to building $1 500; to stock $2,500; insurance $1,250.

Mrs. P. E. Dancy, frame store, $1,000; no insurance.

L. Hooker & Co., stock, $350; no insurance.

J. A. Smith moved out his barber shop fixtures and saved them with slight damage.

J. B. Cherry & Co., damage to building about $500; some damage to stock by water and breakage; insured.

J. C. Cobb & Son, stock $7,000; insurance $4,000.

D. D. Haskett, stock $5,000; insurance $3,250.

Jesse Speight, stock $75; no insurance.

J. W. Brown, stock $900; insurance $500.

S. E. Pender, stock and tools, $2,000; insurance $500.

Odd Fellows, furniture and regalia, $1,000; insurance $500.

Pitt County Rifles, entire armory equipment, $3,000; insurance $1,000.

Estate of L. C. Latham, furniture, etc., stored, $800; no insurance.

R. Hyman, furniture and photograph outfit, $500; insurance $390.

Dr. H. A. Joyner, office fixtures, $25; no insurance.

W. H. Smith, stock, $500; no insurance.

Tempy Yellowley, restaurant outfit; could not get amount.

W. L. Cobb, stock total loss; could not get amount.

Peter Plummer, restaurant outfit, could not get amount.

F. G. James' and Skinner & Whedbee's office furniture and libraries were damaged in moving.

O. Hooker, damage to building and stock about 300; no insurance.

J. L. Starkey, damage to stock in moving about 500; insured.

W. S. Rawls moved out his jewelry stock, with only slight damage.

The stocks of Rifts & Taft, Frank Wilson C. T. Munford and some others were damaged in packing them hurriedly for moving.

J. A. Dupree and B. C. Pearce lost their samples, and some mechanics lost their tools that had been left in stores where they were at work.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—44 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—38 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—7 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 199 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—5 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 113 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—20 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—230 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 94 bales; spirits turpentine, 34 casks; rosin, 686 bbls; tar, 147 bbls.; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

SHE GOT THERE,

THE COMMODORE CAME BRAVELY INTO PORT.

She Steamed Right Up to the Custom House—She is Loaded with Arms and Ammunition, but Her Papers Are All Right and She Cannot be Touched—The Boutwell in the Harbor, too—Capt. Hughes is Pleasant, but Not Talking for Publication.

Supplementary to the telegram printed in the STAR Sunday, the following detailed account of the arrival of the *Commodore* in Charleston, taken from the *News and Courier*, is interesting. We may state, however, that the revenue cutter referred to is, probably, not the *Boutwell*, but the *Colfax*, as the STAR is informed by Custom House officials that the latter steamer reached Charleston on Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon there was quite a deal of excitement about the Custom House. This, however, was not apparent among the officials, but among the hangers on, who scented from afar off fees—endless fees—to be paid them from Uncle Sam's plethoric Treasury. It was not at all remarkable that they should be excited. The Laurada suit was a perfect gold mine. Uncle Sam "planking down" over $5,000 in "cold hard plunkets" for witnesses, marshals, etc., etc., etc., and here—in the broad light of day—was another alleged filibuster, ploughing her way up the dock, right in the shadow of the Custom House.

Ever since the news of the *Commodore's* departure from Wilmington had been read in the *News and Courier* early yesterday morning her arrival at this port had been watched for from the Custom House porch with prayer and anxiety. If the vessel were seized here it would mean "big money" to many.

The vessel coming up the bay was the *Commodore* "sure enough." She came straight up till almost under the eaves of the Custom House, and was moored to the Consumers' Coal Company's wharf.

Capt. Samuel Hughes, the genial captain of the *Laurada*, who is so well known to the Charleston public, because of his recent trial here for filibustering, was in command and superintended the making fast. Chief Engineer Thurston, of the *Laurada*, was also on board.

The deputy collector instructed the boarding officer, Mr. Wilkinson, to examine the *Commodore's* papers. This was done and everything found in proper form except that there was no consignee named. The captain stated that in the absence of the name of a consignee on the papers it was understood that the cargo was consigned to the master, and it seems that he was correct.

Soon after the arrival of the *Commodore* a crowd gathered on the wharf and snowed quite a strong desire to go on board. This was not allowed, and in a few moments the "positively no admittance" sign was posted.

The *Commodore's* cargo, according to the manifest, is a "general cargo," and consists of ammunition of various sorts, cartridges, powder and shells. Machetes are also on board, besides other implements of warfare. No concealment is attempted. The *Commodore* is a very innocent looking vessel to have such a very dangerous cargo on board. She is a little, low lying vessel, of the sort such as are used on the fishing banks of Newfoundland. In fact, she was formerly in that business. The vessel is only of 178 tons and seems a tiny little mite to put to sea. Nevertheless, judges of such things, who saw her yesterday, expressed the opinion that she was a "good sea boat." The alleged filibuster is painted black and lies low in the water, the deck not being more than two and a half feet above the sea level in smooth water. In the stern, or rather on the stern, there is a little construction like a small hut or cabin, one story high, and in the bow there is a similar edifice of two stories.

The second story is divided into two tiny rooms. The front room is the pilot house and the one behind is a state room, and a very comfortable one at that, for so small a vessel.

It was in this last apartment that Capt. Hughes was found by a reporter for the *Sunday News* when he called on him yesterday afternoon. The Captain received the reporter, who had known him well during his trial, with great hospitality and cordiality. He was not willing to talk for publication, however. Yes, he had ammunition, to be sure, but he was doing a perfectly legitimate business. The cargo had been loaded at Wilmington. He had cleared from Wilmington for Charleston in proper form, although he had not been obliged to do so. His ship's papers were perfectly correct in every particular. When the vessel leaves Charleston she will be properly cleared. He would leave the vessel here and return to Philadelphia on Monday evening. More information than this the handsome, genial Captain would not give. "Say anything you like," he said.

It is understood that the Customs officials here, as in Wilmington, hold, and have been so instructed by the authorities at Washington, that the *Commodore* is acting within the letter of the law. Because it is probable that she will violate the statute at some future date by slipping away to Cuba does not justify her seizure now.

Yesterday afternoon there was another arrival in port which created quite a little excitement. This was the *Boutwell*, the United States revenue cutter stationed at Wilmington. The *Boutwell* anchored just off the Custom House wharf, not two hundred yards from the *Commodore*. Whether the *Boutwell* is following the *Commodore* or not is a question the answer to which could not be learned last night.

It is generally believed that the *Commodore* will spend some time at the Consumer's Company's wharf. Mr. Frank Miller was yesterday engaged by Captain Hughes to act as night watchman on the boat. This, along with other things which have been let drop by the *Laurada's* officers, leads to the belief that the crew will be discharged here and Chief Engineer Thurston left here in charge. Mr. Thomas Duggan, the ship chandler, however, told a reporter laid evening that he would to day put on board the *Commodore* a large amount of provisions of all sorts, which looks as though the *Commodore* would not tarry long. Whatever the *Commodore* may be about to do, one thing is certain, and that is that Captain Hughes has no intention of telling what she does intend to do, except that when she leaves this port she will be properly cleared for some other port.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

ENGINEERS ARE UNEASY.

More Talk of Trouble on the Plant System—Reported That a Number of Engineers Have Been Discharged.

It was reported in the city yesterday, says the Savannah *News* of Sunday, that all the engineers who composed the board of adjustment, which urged the claim of the Plant system engineers for a contract, had been discharged.

Supt. Dunham and several of the minor officials are out of the city, and no information could be obtained as to the facts. There seems to be little doubt, however, of the truth of the report. Engineer William Cahill is the only one of the discharged engineers residing in Savannah. Engineer Hazel, of the Charleston & Savannah railway, makes his headquarters here, however. Both men are well known and well liked here, and have first-class records in the service. No cause is said to have been alleged for the discharge of the engineers. Their services are simply dispensed with.

The changes, following upon that of Engineer Futch, of Brunswick, the chairman of the adjustment committee, evince a well-defined intention on the part of the officials of the system to get rid of all the men who attempted to bring the officials to terms, and who intimated their willingness to resort to a strike in order to carry their point. It was freely predicted at the time the strike fell through that all those who had been active in a demand for a contract would be discharged, but it was not thought that this would follow so soon upon the apparently pleasant settlement of the disagreement by the giving in of the engineers. Viewed in the light of recent events, President Plant's "love feast" at Waycross looks like a piece of grim sarcasm.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been informed of the situation and may come back here in the effort to get the discharged men reinstated, thought it is doubtful if his influence would have any weight just now.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Brotherhood Star Course.

FREDERICK D. LOSEY, IMPERSONATION, Oliver Twist, in three acts, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Monday, February 24, 1896, 8 15 p. m.

Tickets 50 cents. Box sheet at Yates' Saturday. No charge for reserved seats. tu th sa feb 16 3t

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Administrix on the estate of W. G Fowler, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or the same will be pleaded against them. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me. ZILLAH FOWLER,

Administratrix of W. G Fowler deceased. This 10th day of February, 1896. feb 15 W 6w

REMOVAL

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to Von Kampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Tuesday, February 18th. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 11 p m Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HARDIN,

Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy, Wilmington, N. C.

Von Kampen Block, South Front street. feb 14 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT

Give Away 20 Per Cent.

ON ALL

CASH SALES

Made During the Coming Week.

Nothing Exempted.

Our stock is complete and consists of

Dress Goods,

Carpets,

Window Shades,

Mattings,

Rugs, &c., &c.

We have no old stock. Our New Spring Embroideries are included in the sales.

Our Mr. Polvogt leaves for New York in a few days to purchase the Spring and Summer stock.

Remember one week longer, 20 per cent. Nothing exempted, on cash sales.

Katz & Polvogt.

No 9 North Front St.

feb 16 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

New Crop Molasses.

50 Boxes fresh Stick Candy.
35 Pails Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Bbls Molasses and fine Syrup (all grades.)
400 gross all brand Matches.
25 Boxes Toilet Soaps.
75 Boxes Laundry Soaps.
100 Boxes Fresh Cakes, various grades and prices.
40 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
75 Bbls and Bags Fresh Rice.

If we don't reach you with our salesmen write us for quotations and send your orders.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street,

feb 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prompert's Barber shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1896

BECOMING INTERESTING.

The situation in Europe which has been more or less interesting for several years is becoming more so, the Transvaal imbroglio having added very much to the complications and brought in new powers which had heretofore played an inconspicuous part. The conflict which seemed to be pending it was generally thought would take place in the far East, where Russia backed by France would tackle the British lion, but the Jameson incident in the Transvaal has for the time being overshadowed the Eastern question, created new complications and brought Germany to the front as the power which may inaugurate the exhibition of twisting the lion's tail.

Although the Emperor of Germany is one fourth English and a grand-son of Queen Victoria, he harbors an intense hatred of England which he does not attempt to disguise, but publicly displays and appears to be proud of it. In addition to this he is ambitious of making a name as a warrior. He has never yet made a public address that he didn't directly or indirectly allude to the possibility of Germany becoming involved in war, and that he didn't say something to stimulate the war spirit in Germany's soldiery. The Transvaal affair gave him the first opportunity he had to cross England's path and he hastened to do so by the congratulatory message cabled to President Kruger, which was doubtless intended more to provoke England than to congratulate the Boers on their triumph over the British invaders. Germany is behind the Kaiser in this because there is a German colony not far from the Transvaal which might be threatened by British aggression in the event the British programme succeeded in getting control of the Boer country. But besides this Germany has a large and increasing trade with the South African Republic, which would be lost if British ascendency overshadowed the Boers and became firmly established. These two considerations put German sentiment pretty solidly behind the young Kaiser in crossing England's path.

Recent developments as to the assertive policy to be pursued by England in the affairs of South Africa Republic, as reported and favored by some of the leading English journals will intensify that sentiment and compel the Emperor to call a halt or to confess that his message to Kruger was a mere piece of unmeaning bravado, a bit of buncombe to magnify the sender in the estimation of his subjects whose national pride was gratified by the bold assertiveness of their ruler. As in the Venezuela case, some one will have to pull in horns if war is to be averted.

England after all the bluster over the Venezuela dispute, and the bluff arrogance of Lord Salisbury, has concluded that discretion is, sometimes at least, the better part of valor, and that arbitration is a safer and less costly way of settling some disputes than undertaking a knock out game against a nation that has a good deal of game in it, and perhaps on reflection England may conclude that the Transvaal programme might prove a very costly one and indefinately postpone it.

The fact that England is fully sensible of her isolated position among nations has been demonstrated by the disreputable foreign policy pursued by the Salisbury administration, the cowardly evasion of responsibilities where strong powers were to be confronted and its overbearing arrogance in dealing with the weak. Ultimatums for the weak and cringing subserviency to the strong.

Fear of becoming finally entangled with Russia inspired the Armenian fiasco, of which every self-respecting and country-proud Englishman is ashamed, and to prevent another possible entanglement with the same persistent, aggressive power Salisbury consents to Russia's securing a port on the Pacific below the ice belt. No wonder that such a humiliating policy was blisteringly denounced in parliament a few days ago and that Gladstone in his retirement is so wrought up with righteous indignation that he has expressed the determination to again stand for parliament that he may come to the rescue of his degraded country and help to rub out the stain from her tarnished honor.

England is strong in her navy and strong in the Englishman's characteristic pride of country. These, with the statesmanship which built for the future have given England the lofty eminence she has attained among nations, but on land she is weak and having so many possessions to defend, not one of which does not contain an antagonistic element, she is one of the most vulnerable of nations. Knowing this and feeling her present isolation, England will accept the gauge of battle from no strong nation if she can find any way short of confessed degradation by which it can be avoided. This accounts for her changed demeanor towards this country and the indirect overtures for an alliance with a country at which she was hurling defiance but a few short months ago.

Russia has been for half a century looking with an envious eye on the British possessions in the East. France has old scores to wipe out, the first opportunity to do which she would with alacrity avail herself of. Germany's Kaiser hates England, and the Transvaal incident has given him a pretext to show his enmity. Russia is rapidly and steadily strengthening her navy. The Emperor of Germany says he will match every new English war-ship with a German one. France has a pretty respectable fleet and is increasing it. Suppose these three nations were to form an offensive alliance and put their combined navies against England's wouldn't the British sea-fighters have their hands full and a little more? Strange alliances are happening these days and stranger things than such an alliance as this have happened. Then if they combined their armies on land where would England be? Matched upon the sea, she would be more than matched upon the land, and the nation which now holds her crest so high would come out of a conflict with such a a foe with her crest in the dust. The near future may be full of interesting developments in the old world.

MINOR MENTION.

For industrial and commercial progress and general development Japan presents a most striking object lesson which the financiers of this country might study with immense profit to the American people. There is no nation in the world to-day which is making the same industrial progress that Japan is, a progress which is not confined to any particular industry either, but has a wide scope, the scope being so wide and the progress so great that other manufacturing countries are anticipating a very formidable competition in several lines of manufactures. That Japan does not intend to be content with being a great manufacturing nation but aspires also to be a great commercial nation is shown by the number of ships she is buying, the larger number of those built in English ship yards last year being sold to Japan. In accounting for their marvellous progress in manufacturing pursuits the Japanese themselves say it is their silver money which gives them the advantage over other nations which have adopted and adhere to the gold standard. With them prices have not fluctuated as they have in other countries, the cost of labor is about what it was years ago because the cost of living is about the same, and while they produce on a silver basis they can afford to compete with the countries which produce on a gold basis and they are doing it. Can any reasonable man believe for a moment that if Japan were to go from a silver to a gold basis this progress would not come to a sudden halt? or that Japanese manufacturers could longer buy their raw materials from other countries and continue to compete with those countries? No one with two grains of sense believes that, and certainly Japan does not, and for that reason like a level-headed country she sticks to the silver standard. If our gold standard people would study Japan and Mexico and learn what might be learned from that study, they might get over their foolishness.

* * *

The gold standard advocates say that the depreciated price of farm-products is not the result of the demonetization of silver but of over-production. Without stopping to dispute this, how will they account for the great decrease in the value of live stock, milch cows being about the only kind of stock that holds its own, and this because milch cows have not increased fast enough to keep up with the increased demand for milk. Horses and mules have decreased in value fifty per cent, or more, beef cattle, hogs and sheep are worth less now than they were several years ago. The tariff protectionists will say that the decrease in the price of sheep is the result of free wool, but this is not true for the fall in price began while the protective tariff on wool was in operation. The gold standard people will say that the decrease in the value of horses and mules, is the result of the extensive use of electricity as a motive power for street cars, and the great number of bicycles that are now used. This may account for some of the decrease in the demand for horses and mules, but it will not account for a decrease of over $300,000,000 in their aggregate value. But neither the tariff, electric power, bicycles, or overproduction will account for the decrease in the price of hogs. Beef cattle and hogs ought to sell higher now than heretofore because there is a shortage in both, a shortage which the syndicates which slaughter the cattle and the hogs get the benefit of, not the cattle and hog raisers. The real cause of all this is the scarcity of money in circulation, made scarce by this idiotic adherance to the gold standard.

Last year England sold ships carrying a tonnage of 386,000 tons, of which 315,000 were steam and 71,000 sail vessels. Nearly one fourth of the steam vessels were sold to Japan, which is a pretty good indication of how that nation is coming to the front as a commercial power.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The gold standa.d papers are still preaching the funeral of the "dead silver craze," but somehow or other the corpse won't stay dead.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The ex slaves in Kansas are organizing for the purpose of demanding pensions from the Government. If they can command enough votes they will get the pensions, sure. And it may be depended upon that the pension agents will make it a point to do what they can towards the organizing of the ex-slaves.—*Savannah News Dem.*

—— The is undoubtedly plenty of patriotism in the country, but it was not patriotism which floated the recent bond issue. It was "thrift, Horatio, thrift." The people knew the bonds were a good investment, and they took them, not to help the Government, but to help themselves. And they are "patriotically" drawing gold from the Treasury every day to pay for these bonds. This sort of patriotism could be well dispensed with, but it will not be until the mischievons greenbacks and Treasury notes are retired.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

TWINK-I-NGS.

— Traveller—"May I take this seat?"

Maiden (from Boston, icily)—"Where do you wish to take it, sir?"—*Christian Advocate.*

— "Dear me, Adelbert," said the poet's wife, "this stuff doesn't make sense."

"I know that as well as you do," said the poet. "It isn't intended to make sense. It is to make dollars. It was ordered by a magazine."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A lady walked into a Boston bookstore in search of "Burglars in Paradise." But what she asked for was 'Smugglers in Heaven."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mistress—What did you tell those ladies who just called?

Bridget—O, I told them that yez was not in, mum.

Mistress—And what did they say?

Bridget—"How fortinit," mum.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

— Yabsley—I saw another one of those stories about a man losing his watch and not finding it in two years, and when he did find it it was running.

Mudge—Well, I know I found an old tailor's bill I had mislaid seven years ago and it was still running.—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— Here is an extract from a recent prayer of a Boston Methodist clergymon: "Oh, Lord, look upon these husband-tending, baby tending women, and all these pen-pecked husbands who have been hanging on the ragged edge of hell the last seven days.—*New York Tribune.*

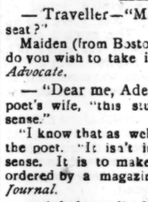
—Unused by the Elders—Mr. Hiland; "As people advance in life they come to disbelieve the old sayings which have passed into proverbs."

Mrs. Hiland: "Is that so?"

Mr. Hiland: "I is For example, you never hear an old person quoting "The good die young."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

—Williamston *News*: On the morning of February 3d, about 8 o'clock, D. C. Calloway, while attending to his duties as miller at Mobley's mill, was stricken with apoplexy and fell beside his mill. His little daughter ran for aid his wife went down and he spoke a few words. They attempted to get him to take him home, when he fell again and at once relapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never rallied, but gradually sank until 11 p m. when he died.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and ***Don't know what to take for it,*** as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:



"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I ***couldn't lie down*** nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart*** and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have'nt lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 200lbs. ***I believe I am fully cured,*** and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, June 18 1 y su tu th ch ange.

"Tobacco Heart."

HOW IT COMES AND WHAT IT IS—HOW A MAN CAN USE TOBACCO SAFELY.

Any man who smoke to excess knows what a "tobacco heart" is. It is weak, nervous action of that organ, alternated with occasional palpitation, cold hands and feet (especially the latter), dullness of vision, specks before the eyes, dullness of the brain, shortness of breath, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth mornings, and disordered bowels.

These are a few of the symptoms, and they are all due to the poisons of tobacco. Every man who uses tobacco has, every now and then, days when a cigar or a pipe doesn't taste good," and is thrown away in disgust. "My stomach is out of order" or, "I must be billious," is the usual thought. It is neither. Your system is surcharged with the poison.

Your kidneys find themselves unable to throw off the Nicotine in the Urine. Consequently every organ and tissue in the body is clogged and poisoned.

Anything that will set your Kidneys to acting promptly and thoroughly will quickly relieve you.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will do this and do it naturally and harmlessly. And they will do more than that. The poison of tobacco, even when not used to excess, renders the Kidneys sluggish, and every organ in the body feels the result.

Other poisons that should be thrown out are *not* thrown out.

Hence the stomach, brain, heart, eye and other symptoms.

By using Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills, not only Nicotine but every other poison will be rapidly and regularly carried out of the body. You can then use tobacco and not feel its bad effects. A cigar can never then be said to "not taste good."

And your general health will be perfect.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago, San Francisco.

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: The body of Mrs. Rebecca Hall was buried yesterday at Sharon church. Mrs. Hall died last Thursday night. She was the widow of the late Eli Hall, and was perhaps the oldest lady in Mecklenburg, being 94 years of age.

— Alleghany *Star*: Press Anders, the man who stands charged with the shooting of Geo. Edwards and Eli Lowe, was captured last Saturday morning at Mart Rector's, by Deputy Sheriff Isaac Higgins and posse, who had been in pursuit of Anders since the shooting occurred.

— Madison *Observer*: Ex Sheriff Thos. B Knight killed a five-month old shoat a few days ago which weighed 505 pounds. We believe this is the best weight we ever heard of, considering age. One pound a day for each day the hog is old is heavy weight, but this would be a little over a pound and a quarter.

— Winston *Sentinel*: It is reported that a young man by the name of Oscar Smith got into a difficulty with a man named Tuggie, in the northern part of Stokes county, last week, when Smith sent a pistol ball into Tuggie's head, the ball entering the ear. Tuggie was not dead when last heard from.

— Durham *Sun*: The safe of the late A. G. Bruce, of Yadkin county, was opened last week by drilling off the lock. It contained $31 in cash and over $3 000 worth of good notes, his photograph, several towels, a handkerchief and the combination to the safe. Bruce was an eccentric old bachelor and one of Yadkin's wealthiest citizens.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The reward of fifty dollars for the capture of Newton Mace was yesterday paid to J. W. Bailey. Mace is the murderer of Deputy Marshal Marcom Whitt, a revenue agent. The murder was committed in Madison county, and the revenuer was killed in cold blood. Mace has been carried to Marshall, and is now in Madison county jail.

— Rockingham *Index*: It is with sad heart that we chronicle the sudden death of Maj. W. D. Townsend. On Thursday night he retired in his usual health at his home in this town. Next morning he was sleeping rather late and some member of the family went to his room and tried to arouse him. Failing to do this, they called Dr. Steele, his brother-in-law, who lived next door. He came and at once saw he was dead. He had been dead but a short while, and doubtless heart-failure was the cause.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. K. J. Carpenter has already sold five car loads of commercial fertilizers, and the season has not opened fairly. This indicates a big increase in the acreage of cotton in this section this year.

Deputy Collector Geo. W. Means, accompanied by United States Deputy Marshals Barney and James Butler, made a raid into Polk county last Friday night and captured a large blockade distillery near Sandy Springs. The property found and destroyed consisted of a 60 gallon still, 50 gallons of low wines and 1,500 gallons of beer. No arrests were made and it is not known to whom the property belonged.

Not Complimentary to English Women.

Alphonse Daudet was not exactly complimentary in his references to English women, of whom he met many in his recent trip to perfidious Albion. "Not only is the English woman not handsome in features," he says, "but there is nothing seductive in her physical form, and, moreover, she is an utter stranger to elegance and good taste. The English woman whom you encounter in Paris, with her flattened down hair and huge feet, differs in no single particular from the English lady of rank whom you meet in salons, on the turf and at the play. It gave me a real thrill of pleasure on reaching Paris to behold our pretty Parisiennes, with their fascinating toilets."—New York Tribune.

Manners In Suffolk.

A delicate taste or refined manners at table are not among the characteristics of the Suffolk peasant. One to whom some castor oil had been sent as a gift when he was ill sent the next day with a request for "some more of Mme. Groome's nice gravy." At a tithe dinner an old farmer, having some bread sauce handed to him, took as much as could be conveyed to his mouth on the tip of a knife blade, and having tasted it said, "Don't chuse none." Another, by way of expressing approval of a particular pudding, remarked that he "could rise in the nighttime and eat it," and a third, supposing he would get but one plate, shoveled his fishbones under the table.—London News.

DAD AND THE NEW DOG.

An Incident Showing the Bad Results of Not Taking Good Advice.

When the son warned the sire that he ought to get acquainted with the new dog, the sire ignored the advice, and in less than 12 hours he most heartily regretted it. It happened in this way:

They live in the Rock church parish, and not the least important member of the family is the oldest boy, who has a fancy for stray dogs, cats and other beasts. He is constantly bringing home sore eyed kittens and neglected and abandoned canines, only to have them thrust out into the cold world through the back alley gate. One day last week, however, there fell into the young man's possession, in that mysterious way in which some boys will in spite of respectable parentage and proper instruction acquire property, a dog that was different from other dogs that he had rescued from a fate more or less cruel. It was a good dog—never mind the breed or pedigree. Boy and dog became the closest and most intimate, not to say affectionate, friends almost at the first meeting. The brute was domiciled in the laundry for a few nights until he could become accustomed to the place. Thursday it was decided by the boy that the time was ripe for giving the animal the freedom of the yard. Then it was the sire was warned by the son:

"Better come out in the yard, pop, and get acquainted with my dog. He's a mighty good watchdog, and if he doesn't know you, you can't get in when you come home tonight."

"Oh, I guess not. That dog wouldn't bite meat unless you buttered it. He'll never stay awake long enough to watch anything. Just another of your worthless strays."

And so pop was not introduced to the new dog.

It was midnight when the head of the house arrived home from down town, where business had detained him. He had not thought of a lion in the way or anything else to molest or make him afraid as he approached the side porch, key in hand. But the dog was there, and he made his presence manifest by a warlike demonstration. Paterfamilias paused, and there flashed across his mind the boy's warning. He sought to open negotiations, but the dog wouldn't negotiate. Then bluffing was tried, but it didn't work. The dog, after the first tumultuous assertion of his presence by bark of mouth, planted himself squarely on top of the porch steps and kept his eye on the intruder. Every effort to advance was met with a growl so ominous that it was prohibitive. He was simply barred out of his own house and forced to beat a retreat.

Driven from the side door, the only one to which he had a key, the next best thing was to yank the bell at the front door. This was done with energy and perseverance, but it failed to arouse the sleeping inmates. A reconnoissance of the side yard was made. The dog was still there and very wide awake. Again the bell, but to no good purpose. Then the head of the house sat down on the front steps and for half an hour beat his brains to a froth trying to devise a scheme to get in. Then he lost his temper and began an assault on the front door that seemed to shake the very foundation stones of the house. The gentleman across the street raised his window and asked what was wanted. The dog trotted around the side of the house and took a position where he could watch proceedings. Still everybody in the house slept soundly. Another assault on the door brought forth a growl from the dog, and the windows of three houses across the street went up and three night capped heads conferred as to whose house was being burglarized. The shade trees concealed the disturber, but did not stop his ears to the comments of his neighbors. The dog drew nearer, but didn't bark. He just growled. The man sat down again on the step.

For another half hour man and beast eyed each other. Despair and desperation battled in the breast of the locked out, dog besieged man. Desperation triumphed. He descended from his place on the front steps, with one eye on the dog and the other on a bit of limestone in the gutter. The canine guardian of the premises allowed him to leave the yard. It was the work of a few seconds to send that rock crashing through the second story window into his wife's bedroom. The jingling glass awoke everybody on the block not previously aroused, and prospects were good for a riot call being sounded when a soft, low voice inquired from the broken window, "Did you forget your key?"

Well, he got in. But the next day he got acquainted with the new dog.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wants a Change.

"I think Jack is tired of being my slave. He is getting so anxious that I should marry him."—Rogersville (Tenn.) Review.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe* to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By *Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.*

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu th sa

His Notion of Hospitality.

There is nothing like making people feel at home. There is one man in our street, says a Washington writer, who prides himself on it. My friend Lucy called at his house not long ago, and, as everybody urged her to stay to dinner, she staid. They had beefsteak for dinner that night, and it was simply ideal beefsteak. The host urged Lucy to take a second helping, and after politely demurring she accepted it. She was eating it when the young son of the family asked for more too.

"Don't be a pig, Jim," said his father, with the utmost cheerfulness. "There isn't any more for you. You see," turning to Lucy with a smile of keenest hospitality, "we weren't expecting company."

An Example.

Theodore—Tell me, now, what is the meaning of the expression, "pulling your leg?"

Richard—I can't tell you in so many words, but I will illustrate. You haven't $10 about you that you can let me have for a week or two? Thanks.—Boston Transcript.

Labouchere as a Radical.

The difference between me and some other Radicals is that I am practical, and they are not, while between me and certain others the difference is that I say openly what I think, and that they, like the monkeys, keep their thoughts to themselves or have one series of utterances for public and another for private consumption.—London Truth.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	8
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BLISTER STEEL, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	16	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 90
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	48	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	24
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	18
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City " ex	11 50	@	13 00
Rum		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 136 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, Tinch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Sape	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Common Mill	6 50	@	6 50
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	00	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	5	@	4
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	1 00	@	2
Clear of burs	14	@	18
Burry	18½	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¾ cents per gallon for country and 27¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28½c; rosin, strained, $1 05; good strained $1 00; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	84
Rosin	686
Tar	147
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—00 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Quotations nominal. Brokers report best bid for middling 7¾c.

Ordinary	5¾	cts	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	"	"
Low Middling	7 7-16	"	"
Middling	7¾	"	"
Good Middling	8 1-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—94 bales; same day last year, 153.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Evening—Money on call to-day was easy at 3½@4 cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485¼@488. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 17—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; February 7 50, March 7 51; April 7 56, May 7 61, June 7 64, July 7 66, August 7 64, September 7 45, October 7 34, November 7 29, December 7 32. Sales 329,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,167 bales; gross 5,361 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 581 bales; sales 456 bales, sales to spinners 156 bales; stock (actual) 191,939 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 22 430 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,561 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 855,839 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 40,660 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,681 bales; to France 1,527 bales; to the Continent 13 073 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,358,840 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,456,553 bales; exports to France 378 689 bales; exports to the Continent 1,200,167 bales.

NEW YORK, February 17—Flour was dull and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 00; fair to fancy $3 85@3 90; patents $3 90@4 15; Minnesota clear $3 70@3 85; patents $3 85@4 40; low extra $2 50@3 00, Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

THE STRAYED REVELER.

As she flees up the mountain side
The valley is astir
With gay companions racing wide
In vain pursuit of her.

In every tangled copse they seem
To see her streaming hair,
And where the wild white lilies gleam
Her face a lily there.

But, laughing, hand to side to still
The beating of her heart,
Tiptoe upon the lonely hill
She stands, with lips apart.

The gay rout passes, and there falls
A silence in the place.
Again the cuckoo softly calls,
The watchful squirrels race.

Then, like a sigh among the trees,
A wind is softly heard,
And, like a leaf blown down the breeze,
There darts a songless bird.

For one swift moment then she slips
Into a world apart.
She thinks of mold upon her lips
And dust about her heart.
—Frank Tooker in Century.

THAT INTERVIEW.

We were in a parlor car on the Canadian Pacific, 40 miles out of Moosejaw, and westward bound. I met three civil engineers, in the employ of the company, at Winnipeg, and we were chumming it to Vancouver.

"Not half bad looking," said Parkin under his breath.

"Deuced fine looking girl," said Graham, with an admiring glance in the direction of the star passenger.

"Clean built and well groomed," muttered Clarke critically. "I wonder how she talks."

I had been regarding the young woman carefully. She was very pretty, but that was not alone what caused me to transgress the rules of good breeding by staring hard at our charming vis-a-vis. Was it fancy? At any rate I could have sworn that, as her eyes met mine over the top of the book, there was an expression in them which said as plainly as words could have conveyed the idea, "I desire to communicate."

It was like a flash, this gesture of the girl across the way, and possibly I might have been mistaken. Could she have been simply tossing back a stray lock of the golden sheen that enveloped her handsome head? Perhaps—but then, that glance.

"Let's go and smoke," said Parkin rising and making for the smoking compartment.

"I'll join you in a moment," I said, and my companions filed out. As they disappeared down the aisle I cast a guarded glance in the direction of the young woman. She had dropped the book to her knees and was leaning forward slightly. One white hand lay on the plush covered arm of the seat, the other still separated the leaves of the magazine. Her lustrous eyes were gazing straight at me. Her lips, parted slightly, seemed about to address me. Surely there could be no mistaking the situation, but still, I reflected, it was well to be guarded in such matters. Having filled my cigar case from a box in my grip, preserving meanwhile what I have always flattered myself was an air of indifference, I made a move to rejoin my companions. Then, with a quick motion of the body, a nervous gesture of the hand, she spoke.

"I beg your pardon," she said. "I—er—that is—will you grant me a moment's conversation?"

Ah, the voice was not disappointing—quite the reverse I thought—well modulated, subdued, ladylike, in a word, but unmistakably American.

"I shall be profoundly honored," I answered, approaching the plush throne of my fascinating neighbor.

"Pray sit down—er—that is—if I am not detaining you," she went on, with the sweetest smile in the world, indicating at the same time a seat opposite her own.

"Coolest cheek I ever encountered," was my silent reflection, but I sat down and awaited developments.

"It is so—er—such a difficult matter to approach," she began in a queer sort of way. "I wish we knew each other a little better, you know."

"Heaven send the opportunity," I spoke with all the gallantry at my command. "Lost her purse—wants to borrow money—father a minister in Montreal, and all that sort of thing," I thought, and then kicked myself for harboring such an idea. "If I can be of any possible service," I said, "I shall be charmed."

"Sir," she replied, with an appealing gesture, "you are able to render me an immense service—if you will. But stay—of course you consider my addressing you in this manner an unpardonable impertinence. I am an American, you know," she continued, with a quaint little pride in the saying of it, "and (with a touch of heroics) a business woman."

"Pardon me," I ventured. "A lady can address a gentleman under almost any conceivable circumstances."

"Will you, then, accept my card," she proceeded, offering a tiny slip of cardboard. I took it and read the inscription. "Margaret Stanford, Special Correspondent." In the lower left hand corner was printed in larger type the name of a well known San Francisco paper.

"Ah, I have heard of you," I remarked. I never had, but then it is the proper thing to say to a newspaper woman. She likes you all the better for it, although satisfied that you have lied.

Miss Stanford smiled graciously. "That was nice of you," she said quietly, and then, without more ado, went at the heart of her dilemma.

"Do you know the crown prince of Austria?" she began.

"No—I left Vienna when only 4 and"—

"Oh, please don't frivol," cried my little friend from Frisco. "It's too serious a matter."

"What? Knowing the prince or not knowing him?"

"Both," she replied, with an air of exasperation. "But listen. The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Austria is on this train. His car is a special in the rear of ours, and he is touring the Rockies. I have been sent to obtain an interview with him, but my card has been returned twice by Count Somebody-or-other, who is one of the suite. To all intents and purposes the prince has refused to see me."

"The idiot," I ejaculated—"er—I—mean—the man must be insane."

"No," said Miss Stanford, ignoring my remark, "he's been talked to death, that's all. I overheard your conversation and discovered your profession. You are a newspaper man."

"True," I said, "but if the prince will not receive you he certainly will not listen to my request."

"Here is a plan," went on my journalistic friend. "I must see the prince. It's absolutely necessary to my future. I am determined to talk to him. There is no one else in this part of the car but ourselves. Suppose you forced an unwelcome attention on me—what should I be most likely to do?"

"You'd run away, wouldn't you?" I hazarded.

"Run where?" she gasped. "Where should I run to?"

"Into the next car, by Jove," I answered, catching the daring idea.

"That's it." And the girl from Frisco literally danced in her seat with delight. "Don't you understand—the prince is young, he is chivalrous—even hot headed, they say. If you will pursue me into the next car I will be your friend for life. Will you do it?"

She sat there with both hands extended toward me in an attitude of supplication. I saw Parkin coming down the aisle from the smoker in the rear end, and witnessed the astonishment on his face. He ducked out again as silently as a ghost.

It was risky business this chasing women into prince's caravans, but still it was business. Lord, if I could only get that royal Austrian to punch my head, that and the story leading up to it would sell like a new Yankee toy in the Strand. It was a good enough thing to take a chance on.

"All right," I said. "Go on."

Like lightning she was off down the aisle, past the smoking compartment, where my Winnipeg friends were awaiting my arrival, and into the rear coach. Three piercing shrieks uttered as she disappeared brought a crowd of foreign notables to her rescue, and I was unceremoniously hustled off the platform by one of the biggest of the lot. The next instant I was struggling desperately in the arms of those three engineers from Winnipeg, who swore I had suddenly gone insane and wanted to telegraph my friends. It took me half an hour to explain matters to them and to the conductor, whose indignation passed all understanding. Then Miss Stanford emerged, leaning on the arm of a stiff backed dignitary of the Austrian court, who bowed her into our car with profound ceremony.

"Shake hands," she cried, her face flushed with excitement and satisfaction, "shake both hands, kiss me if you want to. I've got it—the best story that ever was printed."

Somehow I always thought that Miss Stanford forgot to print the best part of the story. And this is the whole truth about that interview with Ferdinand.—Arthur James Peglar in St. Louis Republic.

Early Use of Gunpowder.

War destroys, and at the same time is the incentive for the creation of new things. War and iron are inseparably linked together. The discovery of gunpowder caused a complete revolution in the manufacture of iron. The mixing of sulphur, saltpeter and coal as a toy had been known for a long time. Hence, to speak of the discovery of gunpowder in the fourteenth century only refers to the application of powder during that century for the purposes of war. To credit the Monk Bertold Schwarz, or Black, with the discovery of gunpowder is incorrect. However, his investigations into the nature of powder and its constituents for use as an applicable force in guns produced a radical change in the then customary warfare, and from that standpoint Bertold Schwarz deserves to be recognized as the promoter of modern warfare.

Hundreds of years before Schwarz's time the Chinese used gunpowder. The invention of field guns is credited to the Chinese Emperor Vitey, or Wut-i, who lived 140 years before Christ. During the eleventh century the Tartars learned the use of gunpowder from the Chinese. The Arabs acquired the knowledge of gunpowder from the Tartars and are said to have used cannon at the siege of Lisbon in 1147. The Greek fire was invented in 668 A. D., and besides setting fire to the enemies' ships and cities was used to shoot leaden balls out of metal cannon. Marcus Graccus, who lived A. D. 1204-1261, describes gunpowder as a mixture of two pounds of coal, a pound of sulphur and six pounds of saltpeter.—Iron Age.

TO MAINTAIN GOOD VISION.

A Few Simple Rules For Preserving the Sight Until Old Age.

A few simple rules carefully obeyed will do much to preserve the eyes in health. Light and color in rooms are important. The walls are best finished in a single tint. Windows should open directly upon the outer air, and light is better when they are close together, not separated by much wall space, not distributed. Light should be abundant, but not dazzling. It should never come from in front, nor should sunlight fall upon work or on the printed page. Never read or sew in the twilight after an exhausting fever or before breakfast. Look up frequently when at work and fix the eyes upon some distant object. Break up the stretch of wall by pictures that have a good perspective. These rest the eyes, as does looking out of a window.

When at work on minute objects, rise occasionally, take deep inspirations with the mouth closed, stretch the body erect, throw the arms backward and forward, and step to an open window or out into the open air for a moment. Two desks of different heights are valuable for a student or writer, one to stand by and the other to sit by. Plenty of open air exercise is essential to good eyesight.

The general tone of the nervous system has much to do with the eyesight. Prolonged or excessive study frequently has pain or poor vision as symptom. The use of tobacco may bring about defective vision, and alcohol sometimes destroys it utterly, owing to nerve inflammation that it sets up.

City life, with shut in streets and narrow outlook, favors the production of errors in vision. When looking at distant objects, the normal eye is at rest. To see near by, muscular effort is required. This effort, when constant, changes the shape of the eyeball. After the eighteenth or twentieth year parts of the eye that earlier showed signs of bulging or becoming nearsighted may acquire new strength, and those who escape myopia up to this time are usually free from it after that. The children of nearsighted parents are in special danger. They require constant care. It is best to have all children's eyes examined for defects when they are 10 years old.

Nearsightedness and color blindness are barriers to the army and navy, to certain fine and mechanic arts and to many industrial pursuits. Their early recognition saves time and money and often prevents the discouragement of defeat.

Ounces of prevention are better than tons of cure. There are but few forms of partial or total blindness that were not at one time the reverse of hopeless. In view of this fact the duty of parents and guardians is clearly manifest. Ignorance must be replaced by knowledge, carelessness by enlightened forethought. Precautions in the way of type, light, color and rest and exercise, together with occasional calls upon the oculist, will probably secure fair eyesight for life.—Outlook.

Light on a Dark Subject.

Rivers—Supposing it to be true that Luther did throw an ink bottle at satan, why do you think he did it?

Banks—I presume he wanted to see if he couldn't make him blacker than he was painted.—Chicago Tribune.

BOODLE'S LEGACY.

Mr. Benjamin Boodle sat at breakfast. No importance attached to the act of sitting. No chickens were hatched, although several eggshells were empty.

While munching the matutinal meal Mr. Boodle received a letter.

"Listen to this," he cried excitedly. "The Temple, W. C. Dear Sir—We beg to inform you that our late client, Mr. Richard McConomy, has bequeathed to you the sum of £1,000. Be good enough to call at your earliest convenience. Yours very truly, Sharpe & Steele."

Mrs. Boodle overset her coffee cup in her excitement. Never before had such unexpected fortune visited the modest abode of the Boodles.

"Mr. McConomy dead and left you £1,000!" she cried in an I-can't-believe-it tone. "I shouldn't have dreamed of such a thing."

"Suppose you should, Mrs. Boodle, "what then?" returned the elated Mr. Boodle, waving the letter in his wife's face. "Suppose you'd dreamed he hadn't! Take some dreams to unwrite this letter, wouldn't it? It would take a pretty powerful dream that could unmake poor old Dick's will, eh?" Here a thought struck him. "By Jove! Wonder if they'll charge me six and eightpence for sending me the information? I shan't pay it. It'll have to come out of the estate."

Mrs. Boodle often told her husband he was a very mean man. He was. "But why has he left you £1,000?" she persisted.

"Mrs. Boodle," returned Mr. B., with that loftiness of manner which an unexpected legacy often leads a man to assume, "Mr. McConomy is dead. If ever I meet him and remember your question, I'll ask him. If you are about, I'll let you know what he says. Just tap the window, will you? Here's my bus."

"You needn't get on your high horse, Benjamin, if you have had a legacy left you," retorted Mrs. B., moving to the window.

"Not going to, my dear. I prefer to sit next the driver." And Mr. Boodle crammed his hat upon his head and rushed from the room.

An hour later a double knock on the street door disturbed Mrs. Boodle while building several pretty airy castles on the legacy.

"A telegram, ma'am," said Mary Jane. Mrs. Boodle tore open the envelope with eager, trembling fingers. Married ladies invariably open telegrams with eager, trembling fingers. Query: Do they expect news of a happy release? If Mrs. B. cherished any such expectation, she was disappointed. The telegram was from Mr. B.

"Legacy all right; left checkbook at home; duty to pay; get Fred to give open check £100. Clerk will call for it. B. B."

Mrs. Boodle took the telegram to her husband's brother Fred. He obliged with the open check.

Mrs. B. returned home to await the clerk. He came with another double knock. Apparently a lawyer's clerk. Suspicious, wonder if she'll kick me look about him—suggestive of long practice of the art of writ serving. Popular belief that writ servers get more kicks than halfpence. Can't refute it. The clerk departed with the check, and for this time, without the kicks.

Mrs. Boodle sat down to the piano and played 'Oh, Dem Golden Slippers." She was in a very jubilant state of mind. She saw large possibilities in the legacy. She sent Mary Jane to the news agents for all the fashion periodicals, read them, and meditated upon the material of the first dress.

Decided upon green velvet trimmed with gold braid. Bonnet to match. Sent Mary Jane for patterns, and decided upon the shade. Meditated as to the most effectual way of wheedling the necessary cash out of Mr. Boodle. Meditation disturbed by sound of latchkey in front door. Mr. Boodle had returned.

Mrs. Boodle prepared to wheedle.

"Oh, Benjamin! I was so glad the legacy was all right."

Mr. Boodle glared at the wheedler. He did not speak. He could not. Something too heavy for the present utterance weighed down his soul.

"Did you find out why Mr. McConomy left you the money?" continued the lady.

Mr. Boodle uttered a big D.

"No, ma'am," he yelled, "I did not."

"I am not deaf, Mr. Boodle," said Mrs. B. frigidly.

"Then hear this." And Mr. Boodle shouted at the top of his voice, "McConomy's coming here to dine this evening."

Mrs. Boodle turned very pale. The green dress trimmed with gold braid and the bonnet to match faded from her vision.

"What!" she gasped. "Isn't he dead?"

"Dead!" roared Mr. Boodle. "Do I look a likely subject to invite a ghost to dinner? Is there any medium about me? D'ye see any spiritualist in my eye? The legacy is a disgraceful hoax, Mrs. Boodle. McConomy will be here directly, and we're going to make the perpetrator sit up—sit up, Mrs. Boodle."

"But this telegram? Surely this isn't a hoax."

"What! Get Fred to give open check £100. You don't mean to say—Mrs. Boodle, what does this mean?"

"Fred gave me the check, and I gave it to the clerk—the man you sent."

Mr. Boodle's face turned a scarlet hue. Never before had he been in such danger of apoplexy. He tried to speak. His vocal apparatus hung fire like a gun charged with damp powder.

"Sent!" he yelled at last, the word shooting out like the cork of a stout bottle. "Sent! When they sent you to this sphere they sent a stupid, brainless idiot, Mrs. Boodle! No! This telegram isn't a hoax. It's a do! A do, I tell you! A d—n—d—n!"—

Mr. Boodle concluded his remarks in the street, whither he had gone en route for the nearest telegraph office. He wired to Fred's bankers. Alas! He was too late. The check had been cashed some hours, and the only consolation poor swindled Mr. Boodle ever got was that he would not be called upon to pay the six and eightpence for the letter that worked his woe.—Exchange.

How to Retract.

The Editor (reading a letter)—"Sir—I wish you to distinctly understand that I will not be traduced in your vile sheet, and I desire that, under pain of personal violence and a civil and criminal libel suit, you withdraw the imputation that is contained in the lines quoted, 'Mr. Horatio Hottebludde is not all that he might have been.' Yours truly, etc., Hottebludde, Esq."

The Editor (composing the full and complete retraction)—"We stated in our last issue that 'Mr. Horatio Hottebludde is not all that he might have been.' We have since been threatened by Hottebludde, and after further and more searching investigation of his record we are pleased now to alter the latter portion of the paragraph, 'he is all that he might have been!'"

This reminds us of the schoolboy who was convicted of saying that his teacher "hadn't the intelligence of a mule." To save a castigation he promised to apologize before his fellow scholars. This was his apology: "I said our usher had not the intelligence of a mule. I was wrong. He has the intelligence of a mule."—Liverpool Mercury.

Mme. Bonaparte.

Mme. Bonaparte's last days were spent in a quiet boarding house in Baltimore. When questioned about her religious belief, Mme. Bonaparte replied that if she ever joined any religion it would be the Catholic, that being the faith of kings and queens; however, she never professed any allegiance to any sect. When any one inquired about her health, Mme. Bonaparte would answer, "I have a disease which medicine cannot cure—old age."

On April 4, 1879, Mme. Bonaparte quietly passed away at the advanced age of 94. Her remains were interred in Greenmount cemetery, Baltimore, where she had a few years before purchased a triangular lot, large enough for only one grave. Her tombstone, besides the date of her death, etc., contains this inscription; "After life's fitful fever, she sleeps well."—Ladies' Home Journal.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SHOULD NOT THIS SALE BE PROHIBITED?

The sale of alum-made bread has been made a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia. The Canadian Government has issued an official report, giving the names of the different alum baking powders sold there, in which it states: "Alum is entirely objectionable as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders, and ought not to be allowed in any well-appointed bakery. The resulting sulphate of soda is a powerful purgative and certain to interfere with normal digestive processes when taken into the system."

Professor J. W. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, has made an exhaustive investigation to determine whether food raised with alum baking powder is injurious to health or not. We find his conclusions published in the *Commercial News*, as follows:

"In doses not very greatly exceeding such quantities as may be derived from bread as commonly used aluminum hydroxide and phosphate produce, or produced in experiments upon myself, an inhibitory effect upon gastric digestion.

"From the general nature of the results obtained, the conclusion may fairly be deducted that, not only alum itself, but the residues which its use in baking powder leaves in bread, cannot be viewed as harmless, but must be ranked as objectionable and should be avoided when the object aimed at is the production of wholesome bread."

These alum baking powders are being extensively introduced, because of the large profit in them to both manufacturers and dealers. Consumers will do well to look sharp at the name upon the label before buying, and take nothing but the old and reliable brands well known as pure and made from the healthful cream of tartar.

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We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 29 tf

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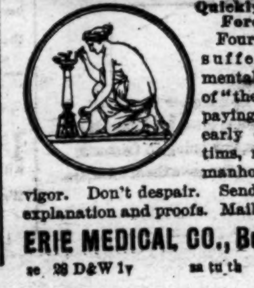

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W., N. & N. Railway.

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DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Jan. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.28 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND;

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 5.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m, Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

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Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
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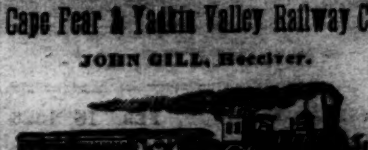


CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax.......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv....... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

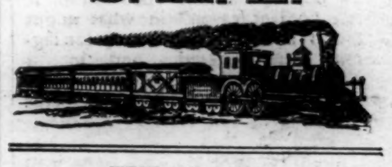
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		No 41	No. 28	No 403
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 45	......
	"		A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 50	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 45
	"			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P M		P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 04
				Noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M		P M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 00
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al.	10 45		9 20
		P. M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 30
		A. M		P M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
		P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A. M	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 32
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 12
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 15
		P M	A M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily; 8.05 A M Daily except Monday.

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402.

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

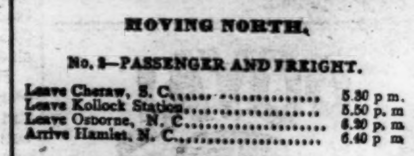
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
feb 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C....................	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station..................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C....................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C....................	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.....................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C...................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.....................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and Corn Declined—Oats Closed Unchanged-Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The main point in the wheat bulls' favor at the opening this morning was the action of the Liverpool market, which instead of declining in recognition of the break of Saturday on this side, advanced ½d. and was reported steady. The visible supply was a great surprise. Conservative statisticians thought that a decrease of five hundred thousands bushels would be right and many people expected a falling off of about 1,500 000 bushels. The final returns gave a decrease of only 193,000. May wheat opened from 66 to 66⅛c, declined to 65⅛c., closing at 65⅜c. bid—⅛ to ¼c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—Trading was light and presented no feature of interest. May corn opened from 30¼@30⅛c, declined to 30c, closing at 30⅛c—unchanged from Saturday. Cash corn was easier.

Oats were dull and exhibited a fair condition of steadiness. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Hogs arrived in unexpectedly large numbers at the yards this morning and prices were quoted at 5@10c lower. The result was that provisions opened weak and lower and after holding steady for a time again declined. Before the closing the covering of previous shorts was effective in bringing about a fair rally. May pork closed 5c lower than Saturday, May lard a shade lower and May ribs unchanged. Domestic markets were quiet and easy.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined thirteen to fifteen points on this crop and ten points on the next, recovered part of the loss and closed ten to eleven points lower on this crop and eight on the next, with the tone quiet and steady and the sales 329 800 bales.

To-day's features: Liverpool again sagged, Manchester was depressed, the receipts were comparatively large, spot markets felt the full force of floating stocks, unsupported by speculation It was an "object lesson" in what might happen to cotton if the anti-option legislation were passed, and in a word, prices declined sharply. The cotton planter or dealer came face to face with the cotton manufacturer, who is not willing to buy even at lower prices. The ones who bought were the hated bears—the pariahs, according to the cotton planter, of the business world. But for the covering of shorts, the decline would have been much greater. The little bulls broke and ran and they ran hard all day. Between Liverpool and New York there is a difference of about 105 points. This ought to cause a better export business. In fact, freight engagements for Europe were reported here to-day. The decline in prices, moreover, may cause some planters to think twice before increasing their acreage. It is said that some orders for fertilizers have all day been cancelled. The close was steady at some recovery from the lowest prices, due to buying for short accounts.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans' Carnival in Full Swing—Racing Events.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 17.—Mardi Gras that was formally opened to-day has taken the town by storm, and the carnival is in full swing this afternoon and evening.

At the race course, in spite of the counter attractions in town, of a naval and military display in honor of the arrival of King Rex, a large crowd was on hand, making nearly 8,500 people, and although the weather was a trifle too cool for comfort, an enjoyable afternoon's sport was had. The track was fast again and as most of the winners were well backed the public did well, although only two favorites won. Roosevelt clearly won the feature event, a mile and twenty yards handicap. As good as ten to one was laid against the horse which led all the way. Grinda, at even money, made a very poor showing, not up to her last race here a few days ago.

A KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

Two White Men Taken from Jail by a Mob—One Hanged—The Other Escaped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 17.—A mob of twenty masked men attacked the Wayne county jail at Monticello, a little hamlet in the backwoods, at an early hour yesterday morning. The jailor was overpowered, his keys taken away, the cells unlocked and Gountain Martin and James Troxell, white men, who were arrested several weeks ago, charged with burning the barn of Bonnie Bates, were taken from the prison. The men were taken to a point near Steubenville, where, in a little grove, Martin was hung to a tree. Troxell escaped while the mob was hanging Martin. Troxell and Martin each accused the other of burning the barn and the public believed both guilty.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm 29¼@30c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Spirits turpentine opened and closed at 27@27¼c for regulars; sales 175 casks; receipts 143 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,751 barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 05, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60. other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE DISCUSSED BY SENATOR DAVIS OF MINNESOTA.

No Action Taken Upon His Resolution—Appropriation Bills Considered—Debate in the House Upon a Resolution Calling for Information as to the Sale of Bonds Between 1873 and 1879.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the Senate to-day the Senatorial election case from the State of Delaware was reported back from the Committee on Privileges and Elections by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, Republican, being in favor of the right of Mr. Dupont to the seat. The views of the minority adverse to that proposition are to be submitted to-morrow and the question is to be taken up for the action of the Senate as soon as possible. Another proposition for a national holiday was presented to-day by Mr. Hoar in the form of a memorial It is to be the 24th of June, and is to commemorate the first sighting of the North Atlantic coast by John and Sebastian Cabot in 1497. It was reported to the Judiciary Committee, to which it had already been referred. Mr. Hill's bill for a "Jackson Day" is the 15th of March.

The resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations for the application and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine was taken up, so as to allow Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Republican, its author, to address the Senate in support of it. He did so in a speech which occupied about an hour and a half in its delivery.

The United States, he said, under the Monroe doctrine, and under the resolution, assumed no responsibility whatever for the conduct of South American or Central American States toward foreign nations; and none of these Governments was to expect exemption from the chastisement of war by any foreign Power. The intervention of the United States was to be when, and only when, the act threatened or proposed by a foreign Power might be dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States.

No action was taken on the resolution. After the speech the Military Academy Appropriation bill was gone through with, leaving pending at the adjournment an amendment (offered by Mr. Vilas) for the appointment by the President of two additional cadets from each State.

Mr. Blanchard gave notice of an amendment to be offered to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, appropriating $700,000 for the prevention of the Mexican weevils' depredation upon cotton plants.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, and was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amounts in the Treasury on March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893; whether there has been any diminution of revenue, and if so, from what causes.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for reports to Treasury agents in the year 1894 as to the hunting and destruction of fur seals on the Pribyloff Islands and in the Behring Sea.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, notifying the Senate that its amendment to the House Bond bill (the free coinage substitute) had been disagreed to by the House. No suggestion as to a conference was made.

House bill to change and fix the time for holding United States District and Circuit Courts in Knoxville, Tenn., was taken from the calendar and passed.

At 5 20 the Senate ajourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Republican, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill, with amendments made by the Senate, recommending concurrence in a few of the amendments and non-concurrence in the remainder.

Discussing this matter, Mr. Cannon said: "I want to keep strictly within the rules of the House; but when I read the debates in the *Congressional Record*, speaking for the committee over which I have the honor to preside, and for the House, I must say that when we are jumped on with hob-nailed boots in the other body for alleged non-performance of our duty, I do not look upon such criticism with delight, and especially when every word of it is based on false premises."

The report was agreed to, and Mr. Cannon's motion to ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses passed. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Cannon, Northway and Sayers, as members on the part of the House.

Mr. Dalzell from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a substitute for a resolution referred to that committee, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in detail as to the proceeds of the sales of bonds under the resumption act of 1875; of the redemption of greenbacks, National bank notes and Treasury notes since July 1, 1879, the movement of legal tenders in bank reserves and in the Treasury; what became of the proceeds of the bond sales, and from what source the Treasury derived the money to meet the excess of Government expenditures over receipts.

Mr. Washington of Tennessee, Democrat, moved an amendment calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the sale of bonds between 1873 and 1879.

This provoked a brief debate, in the course of which Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, arraigned the Democratic party and the present administration for its hostility to the credit of the country. Mr. Dalzell objected to the amendment, as it was not germane to the object of the original resolution, and it was rejected. The resolution, as reported by the committee, was agreed to. The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Agricultural Appropriation bill under the five-minute rule. The attack upon Secretary Morton was renewed when the paragraph covering appropriations for the Bureau of Animal Industry was reached. It was found that the bill legislated the chief clerk out of office and made a chief of the bureau at a salary of $2,500. Against this Mr. Livingston made the point of order that it was new legislation. He said that the gentleman elected for chief was a medical doctor, without knowledge of the science of veterinary surgery, as required by law; that he was to be paid $2 500 a year, and that the salary of the chief clerk, whose office was provided for by express provisions of law, was but $2,000.

Mr. Pickler, Republican, asked the chairman of the committee if it were not the fact that Chief Clerk Lyle, whom it was sought in this manner to legislate out of office, was appointed upon the joint recommendation of the Missouri Senators, and if the movement to oust him had not been made since the recent attack upon Secretary Morton in the Senate by Senator Vest?

Mr. Wadsworth said the committee had no knowledge on the subject.

The point of order made by Mr. Livingston was sustained by the chair, and Mr. Livingston then moved to insert the ultimate appropriation of $2,000 for the chief clerk of the bureau.

This was antagonized by Messrs. Wadsworth and Hill of Connecticut, Republicans, on the ground that the Secretary of Agriculture had officially informed the committee that the services of a chief clerk were no longer necessary.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi, Democrat, a member of the committee, warmly supported Mr. Livingston's motion. He said the chief clerk, against whom the Secretary's recommendation was directed, was a free silver Democrat from Missouri. "If he wants to get rid of the man," said Mr. Williams, "let this brave gentleman who never before found it necessary to hide behind any subterfuge deliver the blow in the open and dismiss him. He has the power to do so."

Continuing, Mr. Williams said that the duties of the chief clerk were fixed by law. They were clear and distinct, and their discharge was essential to the administration of the affairs of the bureau. It was puerile, he said, to contend that the services of a chief clerk were no longer necessary.

Mr. Livingston's amendment was agreed to.

Amendments were agreed to as follows: Appropriating $35,000 for distributing information on the methods of construction of farm houses, for printing books on diseases of the horse, reducing from $50 000 to $30 000 the amount for publishing farmers' bulletins; appropriating $15,000 for irrigation investigations.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina, Populist, offered an amendment to the section providing for the purchase and distribution of seeds, requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this provision. He thought that this provision should be made mandatory.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, favored forcing the Secretary to carry out the law. His appointment he characterized as the worst act Mr. Cleveland ever did.

Pending disposition of the amendment the committee rose, after which the House, at 5.04 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

DEBATE IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

Declared to be a Tempest in a Tea-Pot—The Country in Dispute Not Worth Fighting For.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. L. Atherly-Jones, Radical member for Northwest Durham moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech deploring the absence from the speech from the throne of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute with Venezuela will be referred to arbitration in accordance with the suggestion of the United States. In speaking to his motion, Mr. Atherly-Jones declared that Great Britain had several times changed the boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela and asked how it could be claimed that the territory in dispute could be outside the pale of arbitration. He reviewed the question in all its aspects since 1814.

Before the motion could be seconded, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House, interposed and appealed to the House on his responsibility as a Minister of the Crown not to continue the debate. He declared that he was of the opinion that the continuation of the debate would not serve the purpose Mr. Atherly-Jones had in view, as it would not make an honorable solution of the difficulty easier. He therefore hoped that the House, realizing the gravity of the issues that were at stake, would not further discuss on this occasion the policy that had been pursued or that would be pursued.

Mr. William Allen, advanced Radical member for Galeshead, then seconded the amendment. The whole matter, he declared, was a tempest in a tea-cup. Gold was at the bottom of the trouble. The country in dispute was a nest of yellow fever and was not worth fighting for.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, said that after the statement made by Mr. Balfour it was impossible to continue the debate. [Cries of hear! hear!] He hoped he might take it that the dispute would be speedily settled to the satisfaction of both countries.

John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, followed Mr. Labouchere. He said he trusted that no appeal from the Government would induce the mover of the amendment to withdraw his motion. The American people, he added, ought to have some indication of the intensity of the feeling existing in the House of Commons against the mere suggestion of war with the United States. The action of the American Government had been most patient and forbearing, and it ought to be made known to the Americans that Lord Salisbury's dispatches to Secretary Olney did not represent the feeling of the people of this country. He was glad to note the recent improved tone of public opinion.

Sir William Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House, said that every effort ought to be made to relieve all cause of irritation. He trusted that no further delay would occur, and that everything would be done to bring about a speedy settlement. Sir William said that the points of difference between Great Britain and the United States were insignificant and could easily be settled by the Cabinets of both countries, but if the populace on both sides were allowed to raise excitement through ignorance of the real matter at issue, there would be great danger of strife. He appealed to Mr. Atherly Jones to withdraw his statement, which was done, the Speaker checking an attempt on the part of the Irish members to continue the discussion.

COLD WEATHER.

Six Degrees Below Zero in New York City—The Coldest Snap of the Season—Four Inches of Snow at Raleigh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The thermometer registered six degrees below zero at 8 o'clock this morning, which is the lowest on record for New York. In the history of the Weather Bureau only twice before has it reached this point—on January 10, 1875, and December 31, 1880. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 30 degrees above zero, making a fall of 36 degrees in twenty-four hours. Extremely cold weather is reported from various points in this State and New England.

BOSTON, February 17.—Advices from this section and north and east of here, indicate extremely cold weather this morning. The thermometer records received this morning ranged from 10 to 28 below zero, the latter in York county. Maine and Connecticut records range from 15 to 20 below.

TORONTO, ONT., February 17.—The coldest snap of the season struck this province yesterday. The range reported this morning is anywhere from 18 below to 30 and more below. In the Ottowa valley 40 below was touched at several points.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 17.—The first snow storm of the season here set in this afternoon, accompanied by high wind from the North. About four inches of snow has fallen thus far. Reports show that the snowfall is general in the States. There is no sign of abatement of the storm to-night.

Captain Lewis, of the steamship City of Macon, at Savannah from Philadelphia, reports February 9th, 2 15 p. m., Cape Lookout light house, bearing N. W. by N., 18 miles distant, in fourteen fathoms water, passed a piece of wreckage about 150 feet long, apparently the bottom of a vessel, the stern projecting ten feet out of water.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasts medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

MAHER-FITZSIMMONS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FIGHT TO TAKE PLACE FRIDAY.

Proposition Made by Maher's Managers—Fitz Kicked, but Yielded as the Committee Decided He Was Not Entitled to the Forfeit Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, February 17.—The fight atmosphere is clearer to-night than it has been at any time since the carnival programme was broken into by the development on Thursday afternoon that Peter Maher was prevented by physical disability from fulfilling his part of the contract. With the minor fights abandoned, and the rapid progress toward the recovery of the Irishman's eye troubles, there is a general belief that the outcome of the conference today, at which Fitzsimmons was whipped into line after he had broken through the traces and had declared that, so far as he was concerned, the match was off for good, will be ratified by the appearance of the men within the ropes on the morning of the 21st.

That the backers of Maher are sure of their ground was made evident by the avidity with which they hastened to put up the additional thousand dollars forfeit that was a condition of Julian's arrangement. The ministers at least are satisfied both at the situation and the outlook. One of the foremost divines, responsible for the Catron bill, said tonight: "We have nothing more to say or do. There is no longer any carnival or any crowd. The sports have gone and our city has resumed its normal condition of peace and quiet. So far as I understand the arrangement made to-day it provides for a bringing off of but one feature of the old programme and this in private, that is private as compared with the original plans. We feel, therefore, that our attitude has been vindicated, and that the matter, as it stands, is not of a nature to demand our continued attention." It is understood that Gov. Ahumada inclines toward a similar view.

It was necessity rather than choice that compelled the Cornishman's manager to accept the proposition from the Maher side.

The fact is understood to be that the combination is in a tighter place financially than it was at the time of the Hot Springs and Little Rock complications, and that if Fitzsimmons had been taken at his word and the fight had been declared off, without a forfeit, Julian would have been at his wits' ends to get his party into New York, where it has an engagement two weeks hence. It was this extremity that induced him to fight to the last ditch for the handing over of Maher's forfeit as a condition precedent to the consideration of the proposal for a fight Friday. Repulsed, however, on every hand, there was but one alternative and that was to let his man try for the ten thousand dollars in the purse on the date named by the other side and the certainty that if for any cause whatever Maher was again unable to enter the ring, there would be two thousand dollars with which to tide over present difficulties.

The parties to the conference were slow to get together this morning.

Buck Connelly put in appearance at 10.30 with a draft of new articles in behalf of Maher, calling for a fight between 10 and 4 o'clock on Friday next. The "conference" was decidedly warm. Connelly made his proposition for the posting of an extra forfeit and a fight on Friday. Julian's response was a claim of forfeit. Connelly said if forced to do so he would go into the ring to-morrow, but only to save forfeit, not to fight. Julian insisted on his point and Connelly demanded the stipulated twenty-four hours' notice of location of the battle ground. Fitzsimmons became abusive, said Maher wanted to crawl, and then returning to the throng on the other side of the railing, he yelled louder than ever "This fight's off, gentlemen. I won't fight. Now, boys, I give notice that I will fight that big stiff Corbett at any time." And with this the pugilist stalked through the office doorway and pushed his way around the crowd to the street.

Somebody shouted, "three cheers for Fitzsimmons," but the response was feeble. Julian, who seemed chagrined at Fitzsimmons' talk, remained behind. The wrangling over the question of giving up the forfeit money continued, and finally Julian made the proposition that it be left to a vote of five men to be selected by Connelly. The following were selected: Geo. Siler, Lou Honseman, William Naughton, Tom O'Rourke and Hugh Fitzgerald. Dan Stuart was chosen chairman of the committee, While the committee were debating Fitzsimmons returned and repeated that he would not fight Friday, but Julian succeeded in getting him to withdraw the statement temporarily. The committee decided that under the articles neither man was entitled to a forfeit. Connelley then made a proposition that the Friday plan be considered. Julian agreed and explicitly stated that Fitzsimmons would fight on Friday.

It was due almost solely to the coolness displayed by Connelly and Stuart that the conference did not break up in a bloody fracas. Of the mob of two hundred sports and rangers on the other side of the netting partition, fully nine-tenths were armed and ready to shoot on the slightest provocation. Neither Connelly nor Fitzsimmons carry a gun, but when the latter, shaking with passion fiercely shrieked that Maher was a stiff, a bluffer and a coward, Connelly seized a heavy paper weight and answered with a taunt that Fitzsimmons had flunked from meeting Corbett.

Then it was that Fitzsimmons shouted that the fight was off and left the room. Fitzsimmons was inclined to repudiate the decision of the conference on the forfeit question but later cooled down and began training.

Reports from Las Cruces to-night say that Maher is improving and the doctors have given him permission to do some work in the gymnasium to-morrow. The additional forfeit was posted to-night.

The battle ground is as much of a mystery to all but the promoters as ever. When the point was pressed by Connelly in the conference to-day Stuart replied without moving a muscle, "the ground and the ring are ready."

A London dispatch says Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, American Ambassador, had a half hour's interview at the Foreign Office yesterday with Lord Salisbury, He declines to say anything relative to the subject of the interview.

The report that Amelie Rives Chanler is to marry a Russian Count is not denied at her home, Castle Hill, in Albemarle county, Va. Rev. Dr. Paul L. Menzel, of Richmond, Va., who it is, said is engaged to perform the ceremony positively refuses to talk on the subject.

The House Committee of Election has decided the contest of Coleman against Buck, from the Second Louisiana district, in favor of Mr. Buck, Democrat, the sitating member. The vote of the committee was unanimous.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BOND ISSUE.

The Morgan Syndicate's Blanket Bid for Defaulted Bonds Under Advisement by Secretary Carlisle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—It was stated at the sub-Treasury to-day that the Morgan syndicate had paid in full for the thirty-three millions new fours allotted it. Other bidders have notified the Treasury office they will make further payments before the second installment is due. It is estimated that at least $70,000,000 of the new issue will be settled for in this city.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—S. J. Pierpont Morgan has made a special demand for all defaulted bonds of the recent issue under his blanket bid of 110.6877. Secretary Carlisle has taken the demand under advisement but will not be able to render decision until to-morrow or next day, as the Treasury is not yet advised of the number of bonds in default. It is known, however, officially, that William Graves and associates, of New York, have defaulted to the extent of $4,500,000. Their bid was 115 8391. It is not believed that any considerable number of other bond bidders have defaulted.

WARM WIRELETS.

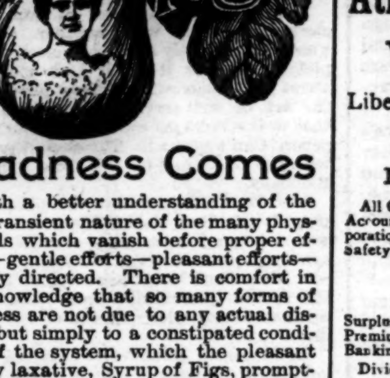
At Martin's Ferry, Ohio, the Buckeye Glass Works, one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $150,000.

At Farmville, Va., Court, yesterday, the re trials of the Lunenburg prisoners, charged with the murder of Mrs. Pollard, were set for the March term.

The express office of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in Boston, Mass., was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency says that the action of Russia in Corea points to the establishment of a Russian protectorate over that country.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell the best business in Wilmington for cash or easy terms. "T." feb 18 3t

W. H. Willis, the great Onslow House mover, is in town moving houses for E. V. Baltzer. Any one can get a house moved cheap. Call at Onslow depot or Mr Baltzer's office. feb 18 D&W 1t*

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance Best of city reference. 213 North Front Street (up stairs). feb 16 2t*

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,633 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 175 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 79 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49¼ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-keeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X," Care of STAR Office.

jan 30 tf

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans, H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE —AND— Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13, 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$24,270	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 987	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Perhaps YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow, and attracts others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 15 tf

CROLIUS & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 D&W tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00 ON A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.50.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts. Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $14 00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $5 0 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 3'c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1 50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calicos 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs.
Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 9 tf

WE ARE READY

To Do Business With You.

We are through taking stock, our store is thoroughly cleaned up and everything is in first-class shape. We have been receiving Spring Goods for the past twenty days, and our store in truth, reminds you of a New York wholesale house. We are anxious to do business with you, wholesale as well as retail. Our buyer is now in New York looking for jobs of all kinds; standing shoulder to shoulder with the largest buyers in the country; buying goods at the same price they do; attending the large auctions daily, where they have the red flag hung on the outside, which means slaughtering and butchering to the prices within, with the bankrupt merchant that places his stock to be sold under the hammer, to any man for the almighty dollar. Our buyer is there with the cash, with his nerve as cold as caststeel; only buying Bargains, and Bargains only. You may depend on us having something to give you at a Bargain. You can also find anything you want in our store, as we have the only store of the nineteenth century in the city. We generally quote prices in our advertisements, but as our space is very limited in this valuable paper, we have made only a few plain statements, which as business men, we are proud to say are facts.

Remember we carry the following Goods in all grades: Those to suit the humble as well as rich; in quantities we sell wholesale as well as retail. Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Notions of all kinds, Underwear, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Trunks, Valises, and the well known Wilson Heaters, and many other things we have not room to mention.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 16 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

Telephone 14. 15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf